FREE SILVER WILL PASS THE HOUSE.

The Democrats Have Decided to Let the Senate Bill Go Through-Washing-

ton News and Gossip.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 2-[Special.]-The silver question, which only severa months ago was supposed to have been laid to rest for the pending campaign anyhow. has again become the leading question in politics here. The action of the Senate in passing a free-coinage bill has imposed upon the Democrats of the House the necessity of meeting the issue. It rests upon the Democrats to determine the fate of the bill so far as the action of Congress is concerned. While therefhas been no attempt at concerted action yet, not even an informal coniered that the bill will be reported by a vote of 8 to 5.

Mr. Fierce (Dem. Tenn.) a member of the committee and an ardent advocate of free silver, said to day that there was no doubt about the passage of the bill by the House, and that the Committee and an ardent advocate of free silver, said to day that there was no doubt about the passage of the bill by the House, and that the Committee and an ardent advocate of free silver, said to day that there was no doubt about the passage of the bill by the House, and that the Committee and an ardent advocate of free silver, said to day that there was no doubt about the passage of the bill by the House, and that the Committee and an ardent advocate of free silver, said to day that there was no doubt about the passage of the bill by the House, and that the Committee and an ardent advocate of free silver, said to day that there was no doubt about the passage of the bill by the House, and that the Committee and an ardent advocate of free silver, said to day that there was no doubt about the passage of the bill by the House, and that the Committee and an ardent advocate of free silver, said to day that there was no doubt at the day that there was no doubt about the passage of the bill by the House, and that the Committee and an ardent advocate of free silver, said to d ed action yet, not even an informal conierence, of Democratic leaders, most of them
incline to the opinion that political expediency will impel the passage of
the bill by the House. Of course
the anti-silver delegates, those who oppose free coinage upon principle, stand
just where they did when the Bland bill was
before the House. The New York and New
England Democrats, together with those from
Maryland, Wisconsin and scattering members
from other States, are determined to use from other States, are determined to use every means within their power to prevent the passage of the Senate bill. On the other hand, the Bland following, comprising all band, the Bland following, comprising all those Democrats who supported the Bland bill, are determined to fight for the passage of the Senate bill, and the indications are that they will be supported by that conservative element which, when the subject was being forced upon the attention of the House, favored relegating it togethe rear, for the present at least. Many of the Democratic members who occupied that conservative position represent silver constituencies. They were influenced to terminate the silver agitation by what they believed to be the best interest of the Democratic party. They did not believe it advisable to throw that issue into the canvass.

Now that the Senate has passed a silver Now that the Senate has passed a silver bill, these Democrats, with few exceptions, say the House must do likewise. It is admitted that it will require the exercise of something like autocratic power to pass the

The Republicans, with the exception of the dozen or so who believe in free silver, will undoubtedly oppose the bill, even to the extent of filibustering. They will have the coperation of the anti-silver Democrats, led by Williams of Massachusetts and Trace of New York. These anti-silver Democrats maintain that it is entirely justifiable for them to combine with the Republicans to defeat a measure they revard as muschievous in them to combine with the Republicans to defeat a measure they regard as mischievous in all its effects. They say the free-silver Democrats of the Senate united with the Republicans to pass the bill, and it is equally proper and fair for the anti-silver Democrats of the House to combine with the Republicans to defeat it. The present signs are that the Democrats will decide to pass the bill and they will rush it through. Speaker Crisp says he will be governed by the will of a majority of the Democrats. Representative Catchings, of the Committee on Rules, says he is in favor of cloture if that shall be necessary to pass the bill. His idea is to bring in a rule prescribing bill. His idea is to bring in a rule prescribing au hour for taking a vote and that it shall be such an order as will cut off all dilatory mo-

The subject of the proper course for the Democrats to adopt is discussed wherever two or three Democrats are gathered to-gether. Some of them believe the effect will be hartful to Cleveland, while others are con-fident it will sid the Democratic ticket. Some opinion that the House must pass it. Mr Buchanan scouts the suggestion tha Harrison will not veto the bill He does not take any stock in the theory that the President may permi the bill to become a law without his signa-ture. Mr. Buchanan makes the pertinent point that Harrison would not hesitate to veto a bill which, if it passes the House, will have been voted for by only about twenty-five Republicans.

HAURISON WILL VETO IT.

As he says only fourteen or fifteen Republican senators voted for the Stewart bill, and if it passes the House it will receive the votes of only about cleven members of Mr. Harrison's party. Mr. Buchanan makes the further point that as the Republican platform declares against such silver legislation as that embedied in the Senate bill every political consideration will impel Harrison to veto it. His veto would, of course, leave the silver question undecided, and would give some weight in the canvass. As to any effect upon Cleveland's chances many Democrats contend that it cannot burt him. Congressman Camp bell, of New York, though not a scholar, is a beil, of New York, though not a scholar, is a political philosopher. He is about as well informed with regard to New York politics as men who are given much more prominence. He said to THE TIMES correspondent to-day. Its all rot to talk of this silver matter burting Cleveland. It won't increase the said to the control of the control o fluence a dozen votes in New York. I tell you Cleveland is a platform himself and the people of this country are not going to consider written platforms when Grover Cleveland heads a ticket. The people know that he will protect their interests and that they are safe in his hauds. All this silver gush nothing, and it don't make a bit of different whether the House passes the Silver bill or

There is a good deal of sound logic in the remarks of Hon. Tim Campbell. There is a leeling of abiding faith in the magic of Grover Cleveland's name.

BILL'S TRISH TRICK.

Senator Hill has placed himself in an atti-tude which his best friends regret. It is almost universally accepted that he supported the Silver bill to emphasize his antagonism presidential nomination he refused to lare himself upon the silver question.

Not until a Free Coinage bill was ap for final action did he uncover himself. It may be unjust to Mr. Hill, but many Democrats are constraing his attitude upon the silver question to mean that he does not intend to join the great Democratic hosts in striving for victory. Mr. Hill's critics include prominent Democrats of New York and men who manfully contended for his prominent Chicago.

nomination at Chicago.
A big chief of Tammany said to-day Many people made fun of Watterson's open letter to Senator Hill and heaped ridicule you Watterson for writing it, but some or these very Democrats now see that Hill missed the opportunity of his life in not adopting Watterson's advice. Let not adopting Watterson's advice. Let me tell you something not gen-erally known. The New York delegation want Chicago and convinced Hill that he could not win. After carefully surveying the field lammany telegraphed for Hill, urging him to go to Chicago. They wanted him there, and it was their intention to make a vacancy in the delegation and have Mr. Hill fill it. Then they wanted Senator Hill to take the platform and say that supported by his friends and his State he had been a candidate for the presidential nomination. but that it was apparent the Democratic masses demanded Cleveland and would have nobody else. The programme was that Hill should withdraw and, in the name of New York, nominate Cleveland. That plan failed, but I tell you if Hill had followed the advice of his true friends nothing short of his death could have prevented him from being the Democratic nominee for President in 1896.

THE HOUSE WILL PASS IT.

The Democrats have practically determined The Democrats have practically determined apon a pian for passing a silver bill without resort to cloture. They propose to amend the rules so as to permit a majority instead of two-thirds to suspend the rules and pass a bill. Under existing rules filibustering is not permitted against a report from the Rules Committee. Only two motions are allowable, because if the Rules Committee reports in fahence if the Rules Committee reports in favor of permitting a majority instead of two-thirds to suspend the rules, it can be put through despite opposition, if the majority so wills. This olan not only avoids a recourse

WILL HARRISON VETO IT? to cloture, but will also enable the Democrats to pass the Tin-Plate bill and River and Harbor bill, should flibusterers attempt to defeat the latter.

THE PHER SILVER BILL.

Both parties in the House are in a quandary on the silver question, and opinions differ widely on the fate of the Free Coinage bill passed by the Senate yesterday. The measure will lie on the Speaker's table until Tuesday, and will then be referred to the Committee on Coinage, Weights and Measures.

Mr. Bland, the chairman, is absent, but will return to-morrow. The Ceinage Committee will probably meet on Wednesday, and it is expected that the bill will be reported by a

again be beaten.

Mr. Williams (Dem., Mass.) expressed his opinion by saying: If the measure passes the House the Democrats might as well go to bed and sleep for four years during Mr. Harrison's second term.

Mr. Pierre (Dem., Tann.) introduced a

Mr. Pierce (Dem., Tenn.) introduced a resolution in the House to-day providing that some day in July, not named, the Speaker shall entertain a motion for suspension of the rules, which shall be carried by a major ity vote—the present rule requiring a two-thirds vote. The resolution was referred to the Committee on Rules. It was introduced in the interest of the Free Coinage bil.

WASHINGTON NOTES.

The Secretary of the Treasury has granted permission for the free entry of a tea service presented to Captain Spencer, commander of the Conemaugh, by the Czar of Russia. The Conemaugh is one of the vessels that carried over food supplies to the Russian famine

sufferers.
The President has remitted the unexpired portion of the sentence of John Camp, of Virginia, sentenced March 16th to six months in jail for resisting a United States officer.

House of Representatives

Mr. Taylor (Rep., Ill.) demanded a quorum on the approval of the Journal, and 171 mem-bers answered to the roll-call.

A messenger appeared from the Senate and announced the passage of the Free Coinage

bill amid loud applause by free silver advo-

cates.

Mr. Dockery (Dem., Mo.) submitted the conference report on the District of Columbia Appropriation bill, the conferrees failing to agree on the item for entertaining the Grand Army of the Republic at its encampment in Washington next September. He asked for a rear conference.

for a new conference.
Mr. Bynum (Dem., Ind.) offered a resolution

Mr. Bynum (Dem., Ind.) offered a resolution that the conferrees be instructed to insert an appropriation of \$75.000, all to be paid out of the revenues of the District, after the guarantee fund raised by the citizens of Washington had been expended.

Mr. De Armond (Dem., Mo.) moved to lay this on the table. Lost—59 to 160.

Mr. Dockery (Dem., Mo.) demanded the previous question on Mr. Bynum's resolution. Carried—yeas, 174; nays, 21. The matter was discussed for thirty minutes pro and con and the resolution of instructions to the conferrees was then passed—yeas, 120; nays, 60. ferrees was then passed—yeas, 120; nays, A resolution was passed that when house adjourn to-day it should meet on Tuesday, July 5th.

Mr. Blanchard (Dem., La.) submitted the agreement of the conference committee on

The filibustering continued for one hour, when, under the special order, culogies were delivered in respect to the memory of Hon. E. K. Wilson, late a Senator from Maryland, the following members speaking: Mr. Page (Md.), Mr. Herbert (Ala.), Mr. McKaig (Md.), Mr. J. D. Taylor (Ohio), and Mr. Trace and Mr. Cummings (N. Y.). The House then adjourned until Tuesday,

SEIZURE OF THE COOUITLAN.

The Reports are not Confirmed, but the Probability is not Doubted.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 2.-Secretary of State Foster said this evening that no official information had been received of the reported seizure in Behring sea of the steamer Coquitlan. No doubt is entertained of the correctness of the newspaper accounts, how-ever, as it is well known that Commander Evans had planned to capture the supply steamer of the poschers' fleet and thus cripple the opera-tion of the fleet. The opinion is expressed in official circles that the steamer had been guilty of violating the revenue and custom laws of the United States, hence her seizure. Little confidence is placed in the reort of the seizure of twenty-five sealers, the pinion being entertained that they had been simply warned. The United States Government expect to receive official dispatches from Fort Townsend either to-night or to-

morrow on the subject,
QUEENSTOWN, July 2.—All the passengers of
the City of Chicago have arrived here. The
crew are still on board. The weather has
changed and is unfavorable. The position of
the vessel is critical. She did not strike on
the barren rocks as at first reported, but on
the mainland. The soundings showed deep water just before she struck.

IT MAY CAUSE TROUBLE,

VICTORIA, B. C., July 2.- There is great excitement here over the report that an American cruiser has seized the supply steamer Coquitlan in Alaskan waters, and also several Canadian sealers. The Coquitian is owned by the Union Steamship Company of Van-couver, and is chartesed to carry supplies and bring back skins. The Union Company will make representations to the Dominion Gov. ernment in regard to the matter, and it is possible that the seizure may lead to some serious complications, as it is claimed that there was nothing to show that either the vessel or cargo contained anything which would justify the seizure.

Army Appointments.

Washington, D. C., July 2,—The President has decided to appoint Colonel Robert Williams, the senior assistant adjutant-gen-Williams, the senior assistant adjutant-general, to be adjutant-general of the army, vice General J. C. Kelton, retired. Brigadier-General J. C. Kelton, retired, will be appointed governor of the Soldiers' Home at Washington. Revs. Charles W. Freeland, of Fort Monroe, Va., and Joseph E. Irish, of Bayfield, Wis., have been appointed chaplains in

the army. The following named cadets-at-large and alternates to report for examination at West oint, in March next have also been selected: William Sherman Fitch, grandson of the late General W. Thurman; Francis H. Pops, son of Major-General John Pope, retired, and Robert C. Smithers, of Denver, Col., son of Captain Smithers, United States army, retired, formerly of the Indiana volunteers

Her Body Severed in Twain.

New York, July 2.—The body of Lizzie Bieler, cut diagonally in twain, was found early this morning on the Long Island rail-road at Maspeth, L. L. about 100 yards over the city line in Queens county. One-half of the city line in Queens county. One-half of the body was lying on either side of the track. Miss Bieler was twenty-two years of age and lived with her father, Adam Bieler, a laborer ived with her rather, Adam Bieler, a saborer in Mespeth. At first it was thought that the girl had either committed suicide or had been accidentally killed, but it is now generally believed that she was assaulted and killed and her body afterwards placed on the rail. road track.

They Bob Up Continually,

Carriso, Texas, July 2.—Captain Wheeler and a troop of calvary are at Ramierno ranch scouting. Advices have been sent to Post Ringgold that a number of Garza men are in that neighborhood.

HARD TO FIND A LEADER.

THE PEOPLE'S PARTY CONVENTION

Assembles at Omaha_Judge Gresham Positively Declines to Accept if Nominated-The Proceedings.

OMAHA, NEB., July 2.—The National Convention of the People's Independent party was called to meet at 10 o'clock. As the hall began to fill a notable feature was the presence of many women delegates. Chairman Taubeneck, of the national executive committee, came upon the platform chortly after 10:30 o'clock and entered into consultation with other leaders.

By 11 o'clock the part of the hall allotted to delegates was fairly well filled, most of the 1,776 delegates being present, but in much

Chairman Taubeneck at once introduced Chaplain Diffenbach, of the Nebraska House of Representatives, who made the opening prayer in a strong, full voice, readily heard in all parts of the hall.

CHEERS FOR THE MAYOR.

When Mayor Bemis, of Omaha, was introduced to welcome the delegates he was re-ceived with hearty cheers, and his speech was frequently interrupted by loud applause. At the conclusion of the address the convention

gave three tremendous cheers for the mayor of Omaha.

Ben. S. Terrill, of Texas, was introduced to reply on behalf of the convention to Mayor Benis' address of welcome. He did so in a vigorous and complimentary speech, which was received with applease at frequent interwas received with applause at frequent intervals. His declaration that the new party had wiped out sectionalism and united the blue and the gray as no other party could, was met with applause which shook the building. As an ex-Confederate soldier, he declared that the new party made him feel as much at

As an ex-Confederate soldier, he declared that the new party made him feel as much at home in Nebraskas as in Texas. Chairman Taubeneck then introduced as temporary chairman C. H. Ellington, of Georgia, and surrendered the gavel to him. J. W. Hayes, of New Jersey, was made tem-porary secretary, with C. P. Carpenter, of Minnesota, and Jesse Poundstone, of Cali-fornia, assistant. fornia, assistant.

A PONDEBOUS ADDRESS.

Mr. Ellington proceeded in a somewhat labored manner to deliver a ponderous address, which was only finished by a final resort to manuscript, to which the speaker closely and awk wardly confined himself. self. The convention began to give evidence of weariness and impatience as the long drawn out and platitudinous speech wearied on. When he came to refer to the death of the late President Polk, of the Farmers' Alliance, he did so feelingly and a somewhat dramatic scene occurred, when his remarks were intermediately known the stage.

dramatic scene occurred, when his remarks were interrupted by bringing upon the stage a large portrait of Polk.

At the conclusion of the speech "Sister" Todd, of Illinois, was introduced and received with loud cheers. She came forward and presented to the convention a gavel carved by Mrs. Hen. S. Terrell from the wood of timber planted by Washington and grown at Mount Vernon. Sister Todd delivered a ringing address in a clear, strong voice that penetrated all parts of the hall and arouse the great audience to a high pitch of enthuthe great audience to a high pitch of enthu

THE GAVEL LOST ITS HEAD.

When first used the gavel misbehaved as some people do, by losing its head, which flew off and landed among the delegates. The States were then called for members of the committee on credentials. It was found that the South Carolina delegation had no that the South Carolina delegation had not yet arrived. The credentials committee was directed to meet at once. A motion was made by a delegate from New Hampshire to take a recess until 1:30. This was amended to 2 o'clock. Before the motion was put it was announced by Mr. Vandervoort, of Nebraska, that there would be a reunion to night of the lue and gray, which was received with pro-At 1 o'clock the convention took a recess for one hour.

The most important step taken by the leaders this morning was the sending of a tele-gram signed by Benjamin S. Terrell, Chair-man Taubeneck and others to Judge Gresham, asking him to state whether or ne

would accept a nomination for the presidency CHAIRMAN ELLINGTON'S SPEECH.

Upon taking the chair Mr. Ellington said: Ladies and Gentlemen, Fellow-Countrymen and Brethren: I sainte you, From far-off Georgia, the great Empire State of the South.

I come to greet you. Language fails me. It is impossible to tell my high appreciation of the honor this greatest of conventions has conferred upon me by electing me to the temporary chairmanship. But when my mind turns to the great purpose for which we have met—its mighty depth, length and breadth, its wonderful conception, all that is wrapped up in it, what it means to us to be defeated and what it would mean should victory crown our efforts—all these things crowd upon me and I long for the tongue of Gabriel, whose trumlong for the tongue of Gabriel, whose trum-pet tones shall reach to the farthest end of the globe, arousing and convening the people wherever it should fall upon them.

A SIGNIFICANT GATHEBING.

In all the history of this country, the land of the free, the nome of the brave, there has not been another such gathering of people. North, South, East and West are to-day noingling their hosts together in a sense and for a purpose never before realized in this country. When in the early days of this new country our forefathers fought for their liberty and won it was with a different foe and by the use of different means. The battle-field which settled the fight was a long and bloody one.

And again, when we fought in the late rivalry between brother and brother, between those who were tone of the same bone and flesh of the same flesh, the fight was a bloody one, and now for the first time the classes in these United States are marching and marshaling their armies for the greatest struggle the world ever saw. A mortal com-bat is on, and the ballot will be the weapon

of war.

The eyes of the world are upon us. Some are looking at us with bate and fear in their hearts while others are watching us prayerfully, anxiously and hopefully. Nothing would give more joy to our opponents than to see this vast assemblage disagree. They

want us to bicker and wrangle.

Hundreds of thousands stand ready to note
the first word of discord and in every direction the wires are waiting to transmit the hoped-for news.

APPEAL FOR UNITY.

Brethren, friends, let's disappoint them, and from the very beginning shake hands upon this one point, that harmony, unity and good will shall prevail. Let us lay aside all seifish, individual feeling, all personal ambi-tion that may by any possibility tend to dis-harmonize us and come together in the spirit of pure, fraternal brethren, determined that the dominant principle shall be patriotism,

I believe it is possible for this representative body to meet, take counsel, perform its work and adjourn without one single word of discord, not one of hateful strife to mar and deface its glorious record. We have reached a crisis in our history, and this meeting will show whether or not we measure up to the re-

show whether or not we measure up to the responsibilities of the hour.

We are here to-day with the shadow of a great trouble resting upon us. He whom our hearts delighted to honor—our leader, the true, the tried, the honest Polk—is dead, has just been taken from us when we needed him most. Our hearts mourn his loss. No loftier soul ever breathed, none worked

harder, suffered more, spent more than he did. He gave his life to our beloved cause and we do not believe it was given in vain. Oh, shade of the loving, great Polk, may the mantle of thy spirit fall great Polk, may the mantle of thy spirit fall upon us to-day in our deliberations to the end that we may be like-minded. I call upon you to-day in his name that if there be a single vestige, an iota of sectional feeling left in the hearts of any of us to wipe it out. I charge it sacredly that while we stand in the shadow of Polk's great love we consecrate ourselves to the great work of reforming this government, and that the man who honestly desire, its reformation is our brother, and I want to say that we can reform it. I believe that we will reform it.

The chairman's reference to the deceased president of the great farmer's organization was received with cheers, and when the picture of President Polk was handed to him by Chairman Wilson, of the North Carolina delegation, and hoisted into view, the vast convention with one accord arose, and the scene was one of befitting reverence to the memory of a great leader.

IN MEMORY OF THE LATE COLONEL POLE.

IN MEMORY OF THE LATE COLONEL POLE.

1.776 delegates being present, but in much confusion. The general remark was that it was a fine locking body of men. Strong and striking physiognomies were numerous. Cranks and odd characters, however, were occasionally seen.

Chairman Taubeneck called the convention to order, or attempted to do so, at five minutes after 11. It required ten minutes to produce order, and the aid of Sergeant-atarms Beltzer's loud voice was also necessary to make Chairman Taubeneck's gavel effective.

Chairman Taubeneck at once introduced

IN MEMORY OF THE LATE COLONEL POLE.

Upon reassembling at 3 o'clock the convention reassembling at 3 o'clock the convention to meet to-morrow afternoon to hold memorial services in commemoration of the late President Polk, of the Farmers' Alliance, and then proceeded to a call of States to select a committee on platform.

A North Carolina delegate objected to calling the roll for committeemen before the convention was organized, and it was discontinued. Hon, F. Jackson, who was secretary to Louis Riel, addressed the convention in behalf of the Metia Indians. At 645 the convention adjourned until 8 o'clock the convention of the late President Polk, of the Farmers' Alliance, and then proceeded to a call of States to select a committee on platform.

A North Carolina delegate objected to calling the roll for committeemen before the convention was organized, and it was discontinued. Hon, F. Jackson, who was secretary to Louis Riel, addressed the convention was organized.

The committee on permanent organization has decided upon H. L. Loucks, of South Dakota, for permanent chairman of the con-

GRESHAM WILL NOT ACCEPT. INDIANAPOLIS, IND., July 2.—The News yesterday telegraphed Judge Greeham asking if he would accept the Omaha nomination if tendered. To-day the News received the following reals:

following reply:

Orleans, Ind., July 2.—"I would not accept on any platform.

"W. Q. Gresham."

STILL ANOTHER DECLEMATION. NEW ALBANY, IND., July 2.—Judge W. Q. Gresham was in New Albany this morning on his way to Lannesville, called there by the death of his brother, Colonel Benjamin Gresham. While in New Albany he received a telegram from Jackson Orr in regard to his acceptance of the nomination for President he the Panale's party

Orr in regard to his acceptance of the homination for President by the People's party and in reply sent the following:

"In view of the friendly manner in which my name appears still to be considered at Omaha it is due, you and, your fellow delegates that I should say I do not desire to be the standard-bearer of the People's party, and could not accept a nomination unanimously tendered."

THE CITY OF CHICAGO.

The Vessel Stranded, but May be Got Off Without Damage. LONDON, July 2.-Three hundred and fifty

of the steamship City of Chicago's passengers left Queenstown this afternoon by a special train for London. The majority of them had obtained possession of their baggage before starting. Many found it necessary to open their trunks and bags to dry the contents, which had been soaked by salt water. The representatives of the Inman Steamship Line are treating the passengers with every consideration. Most of the unfortunates are tired out and Most of the unfortunates are tired out and suffering the reaction from the excitement of last night and this morning. A few of the passengers remain at the Queen's Hotel to await the recovery of their bagage. Reports from the wreck to-night state that the vessel's position has not changed materially during the day. The wind blew rather fresh this afternoon from The the southwest, causing a rolling swell to break the southwest, causing a rolling swell to break over the stern of the stranded vessel, but it produced little effect, and the evening is calm. If the weather does not change unfavorably there are great hopes of the steamship, but if bad weather supervenes before wrecking apparatus can be brought into use it will be impossible to save her, as she lies exposed to the full force of the Atlantic's waves. The Immans are sending three tugs and a stracking steamer, and will have the and a wrecking steamer, and will have the vessel unloaded and pumped out as soon as possible, preparatory to plugging her bottom. The crew remain aboard and a relief steamer s standing by to take them off in case of

New York, July 2.—The New York office of the Inman Line was notified this morning that the passengers of the steamship City of Chicago, which went ashore on the Irish coast near Kinsale last night, have arrived at Liverpool. The cablegram also stated that the ship was not seriously damaged, and would be got off the rocks at high water. The passengers, with their baggage, were conveyed by special train to Queenstown, thence by boat to Liv-

COMMANDER GRAHAM'S SENTENCE. Suspended from Rank and Duty for Seven

Years on Haif Pay. WASHINGTON, D. C., July 1.-The general court-martial which convened at Richmond, Va., March 28, 1892, for the trial of commanva., March 28, 1892, for the trial of commander James D. Graham, United States navy, upon the following charges: 1, violation of the twentieth clause of the eighth article of the government of the navy; 2, scandalous conduct, tending to the destruction of good morals; 3; falsebood: 4, conduct unbecoming an officer of the navy; 5, conduct to the prejudice of good order and discipline, found him guilty on all the charges and sentenced him "to be dismissed from the United States naval service."

from the United States naval service."

The President of the United States, in view of the recommendation for clemency, signed by a majority of the court, and upon the recommendation of the Secretary of the Navy. mitigated the sentence as follows:

To be reduced in rank so that his name shall be placed at the foot of the list of commanders in the navy and to be suspended from rank and duty on one-half of sea pay for a period of seven years, during which time he shall retain his place at the foot of the list of commanders in the navy the list of commanders in the navy.

Negro Leaders to Meet.

CINCINNATI, O., July 2.—Through the efforts of Dan A. Budd, of the American Catholic Tribune, S. J. Hunter, W. M. Porter and other prominent colored men in this city, a national convention of colored men has been salled. been called to meet in Cincinnati July 4th and 5th, the first session beginning at 11 A. M. Monday. The purpose of the convention is to "enlist the sympathy of all civili-zation in behalf of justice, to consider the con-dition of the colored people in the United States and to provide a remedy for the out-rages and difficulties that are heaped upon the race and met by them at every turn in life. Among the prominent colored men who will be present are: Fred. Douglass, Rev. Grandizon, president of Bennett College, and I. The J. Thomas Fortune, of the New York Age.

A Florida Outlaw Killed,

River Junotion, Fla., July 2.—A posse headed by Sheriff Patterson, of Bainbridge, Ga., killed W. E. Carlisle alias Stone at Ellis' farm, near here, just after midnight Friday morning. Carlisle and his pal named Mo-Intyre came here six weeks ago and professed to be fishermen, working along the river. Two to be fishermen, working along the river. Two weeks ago they robbed a farmer named Whiddon of his wagon load of house supplies, and when Whiddon accused them of the theft they forced him to retract the charge by threatening to kill him. Since then they have been forced to keep in concealment, and it was learned that both was a ways furtives. it was learned that both men were fugitives from justice in Georgia. Officers from that State ran the fugitives down Thursday night in Ellis' farm-house. Carlisle refused to surrender and fired at the officers. They returned it and he fell dead. McIntyre escaped, but gaye himself up the monitor. gave himself up this morning.

Big Blaze in Montgemery.

MONTGOMERY, ALA., July 2.—The store of Goetter, Weil & Co., one of the largest dry-goods houses in the State, was destroyed by fire to-night. Loca \$100,090; heavily insured in various companies.

THE RESULT UNCERTAIN.

BRITAIN'S BATTLE OF THE BALLOTS.

DeCimes.

Both Sides Making a Desperate Effort to Win the Great Fight-Riot in Madrid. General Foreign News.

LONDON, July 2 .- The week is at hand to which Tory and Liberal statesmen have looked forward for years, and with all the hurrahing on one side and the other, it would be rash to say that the leaders of either party are at all certain as to the result. Today's uncontested elections are, however, the best evidence that the campaign has been thoroughly, and it may be said scientifically, organized.

TO WASTE NO MONEY.

Both parties resolved to waste no money in constituencies that give no reasonable promise of returns in the elections, and that resolution accounts for the fact that seats which were contested by the Liberals in 1886 have been allowed to go to the other side to-day without a contest, and vice versa. In the struggle of 1886 the parties were feeling their way. The results of that contest told how the land lay. Wherever the Liberals met defeat only by a narrow margin in 1886, they have soundly concluded that they have more than a chance now of recapturing the seat. But no money has been wasted in the nomination of candidates on a will-o'-the-wisp speculation. Both parties resolved to waste no money in

REMARKABLY LONG TERMS.

The list of candidates returned to-day includes some illustrious names. To Americans an uninterrupted representation of one community by one man for over fitty years may well, perhaps, excite surprise. The man is the Right Hog. Charles Pelham Villiers, who the Right Hoz. Charles Pelham Villers, who has represented Wolverhampton in Parliament for over a half century. But the venerable Mr. Villiers is not the oldest member in the House of Commons in point of service, although the oldest in years. Mr. Gladstone, although seven years younger than Mr. Villiers, was first elected to Parliament sixty years ago next December, and Mr. Christopher R. M. Talbot, of Glamor. ganshire, has represented that shire for fifty-five years, having had a contest only three times during that period. He is eighty-six years of age, and enjoys the distinction of having refused a peerage.

AFFAIRS IN TRELAND.

The condition of affairs in Ireland is most painful to the friends of home rule. The Catholic clergy are turning out in full force to sustain the Federation cause, and for the first time in the history of Ireland Catholics are attacking their priests. There are signifi-cant signs of loss of respect for the cloth, now that the cloth has been dragged in political mud, and the Parnellite who wields the shillable seems to make no distinction between priest and layman in distributing, his blows. The followers, or a portion of his blows. The followers, or a portion of them in both factions, seem to be animated by the most vindictive spirit, and the Tories of Ulster are looking on with glee at the spectacle presented before the people of Great Britain.

THE TORIES WAY WIN. The Tories avow their determination of carrying several Ulster seats now held by Nationalists, and there is reason to apprehend that their hopes are not without foundation, owing to the division in the Nationalist

ranks.

The Irish-American peace commissioners arrived to-day. The financial assistance from friends of the Federation in America came very conveniently for the Nationalist cause and will invigorate the party in the struggle of next week, but it is considered too late now for money to have any decisive effect in the Irish elections.

RIOT IN MADRID

Owing to the Dissatisfaction Over the New Taxes.

Madrid, July 2.-There is much opposition to the new taxes imposed by the Government on various business transactions. The bourse operators yesterday declined to do business owing to the tax on their transactions. day a riot grew out of the same. A large num-ber of retail dealers, market men and women marched through the streets in a noisy and disorderly way, protesting against the tax. Many shop-keepers closed their doors, fearing

The police who interfered were assaulted. and the civil guards were called out and charged the mob. The charge was met by showers of stones and a number of the so diers were hurt. It was finally necessary to fire into the mob. The volley ended the rioting. Several persons fell wounded and the rest fied. The wounded were taken to hospitals, and it is feared some will die.

Irishmen Again Riot.

Dunnin, July 2.—At Waterford last night a riot occurred after two political meetings had been held, John Redmond had ad-dressed the Parnellite meeting and David Sheeby the anti-Parnellite gathering meetings were not disorderly, but afterwards the Parnellites attacked Sheehy's committee the Parnellites attacked Sheeny's committeeroom and after a desperate fight exptured it,
despite the assistance rendered by the police
to the anti-Parnellites. Many were wounded
in the fray, including Mr. Sheehy, who received severe injuries. A number of arrests

Cholera Increases.

St. Petersburg, July 2.—The cholera is increasing at Baku on the Caspian, notwithstanding the efforts of the authorities to stamp it out.

Dr. Peters Resigns.

Berlin, July 2.—Dr. Peters, leader of the German East African expeditionary forces, has resigned. It is understoad that the recall of Baron von Soden. civil governor of East Africa, is imminent, and that he will be succeed by Major von Wissman, the former military governor of the region.

The Champion Beaten.

London, July 2.—In the final round of the tennis tournament to-day J. P. Pim beat E. W. Lewis, the Irish champion, three sets to two twenty-eight games to twenty-five. Pim will now meet Eadeeloy, the English champion.

The Minority Will Report.

Washington. D. C., July 2.—Three Republican members of the House Committee on licon in the Civil Service, Messys. Raines (N. Y.), Hopkins (III.) and Brosius (Penn.), have submitted a report disagreeing with the majority of the committee in its findings concerning the charges against Federal officeholders in Baltimore. The minority contend that the majority went too far in its lindings, disregarding the plain instructions of the resolution of inquiry. The minority says that that portion of the report which presumed to inquire into the comparative trustworingness and fidelity of the officers of the Government was altogether gratuitons, impertment and scandalous, and that, while it is not permissible to say the majority was inspired by desire to manufacture capital for campaign purposes by wanten censure of a public officer of the opposite political party, the minority is unable to discover any other motive for so flagrant a disregard of the clearly expressed scope of the inquiry. scope of the inquiry.

Precaution Against Small-Pox.

Precaution Against Small-Pox.

Washington, D. C., July 2.—Walter Wyman, supervising general United States Marine Hospital Service, has issued the following circular: "To medical officers and acting assistant surgeon of the Marine Hospital Service, serving in the districts of the great lakes and Ohio and Mississippi rivers: in view of the prevalence of small-pox in various places upon the Ohio river and great lakes, and the increase in the number of cases in various sections of the country, the Bureau is called upon to render aid in preventing the further spread of the disease by vaccinating and revaccinating the beneficiaries of this service, who, by reason of their migratory calling, do not come within the jurisdiction or may escape the surveillance of State and local health authorities. You are directed to personally, or through the detail of an assistant, visit the vessels as they arrive in port, if need be, and vaccinate the crews on board."

Injured by a Race Horse.

Youngsrows, O., July 2.—John A. Logan, Jr., while riding a running horse at the race track yesterday, was thrown off and dragged and seriously hurt. His left arm was broken, and it is feared that he was injured internally.

SHORTENING THE ROUTE TO HAVANA

A More Direct Line Between the Atlantic Seaboard and South America. THUSVILLE, FLA., July 2.-H. M. Flagler,

of Hotel Pouce de Leon fame and promoter of various other large undertakings in Florida, has caused quite a stir among the intelligent populace with his work on Indian river, which is now taking form upon a stupendous scale. He has nearly one thousand men at work on railroad extension. Eastern coast lines at present extend from Jacksonville to St. Augustine, from St. Augustine to Fast-Palatka and from the latter, point in a zigzag line back to Daytona on the east coast of Florida.

Another new project of his is to run a line down the east coast directly south from St. Augustine to a point on Indian river, four miles below Rocklege, known as Boquina. This will probably be completed by August 1st. Mr. Flagler has no intention of tapping or feeding the Plant system. His real project is to follow the eastern coast to deep water below Boquina. The surveying and other work is being pushed forward with the ultimate idea of building an immense iron pier which will-carry trains safely to the outer water of Biscayne bay, where they can meet vessels of the largest tonnage and of the greatest draft. This means that it will be the most direct route between the Atlantic seaboard cities and the West Indies and South America. It will put New York 180 miles nearer Havana than it is now via Tampa. Another new project of his is to run a line it is now via Tampa.

THE LABOR TROUBLES.

Believed That An Agreement Will be Reached Next Wednesday.

PITTSBURG, PA., July 2.-The excitement in labor circles has somewhat abated since the adjournment of Friday's conference between the iron manufacturers and wage committee of the Amalgamated Association. Thousands of men, of course, are still idle, but there is a prospect that at the conference next Wednesday something definite will be arrived at, whereby work will be resumed.

At present all eyes are centred at Home-stead. It is a well-known fact that the Car-negie Company have large contracts with the Government for armor plate. The product of the Homestead Mill will be used as fast as-it if as been turned out in the ship-yards of the

United States.

It was learned to-day that steps were being taken by the firm looking toward the completion of its contracts with the Government. It is said that a representative of the Carnegie firm was in Washington in consultation with the authorities with a view to getting the pro-

the authorities with a view to getting the pro-tection of the Government while its work was being done in Homestead.

It is the common osinion that Mr. Frick means to win this strike and that he will leave nothing undone to carry his point. The officials at Carnegie's office in this city were called upon, but declined to either affirm or dany the above. deny the above.

Exports for May.

Exports for May.

Washington, D. C., July 2.—The Bureau of Statistics, Treasury Department, has issued a statement showing the exports of domestic merchandise for May last aggregated in value \$63,532,766; for the same month last year, \$56,784,984. For the eleven months ending May 31st last the exports were valued at \$952,551,802; for the corresponding period last year they aggregated \$816,211,591. Imports of merchandise for May, \$68,894,185; same period last year, \$71,933,623. For the eleven months, \$755,382,385; same period last year, \$771,453,674.

eleven months, \$100,002,003, same perceiver year, \$771,453,971.

Exports gold and silver coin and bullion for May, \$5,723,517; for the same month last year, \$31,288,502. Imports of gold and silver coin and bullion for May, \$2,004,093; same month last year, \$1,353,984. Immigration for eleven months ended May 31, 526,209; same

period last year, 487,179.

Where the Harrisons Will Summer.

CAPE MAY, N. Y., July 2.—President Harison's cottage has been prepared for the reception of the President and Mrs. Russell
Harrison, who will shend the summer
at Cape May Point On account of
the failing health of Mrs. President
Harrison she will be compelled to spend
the summer at Loon Lake, in the
Adirondack mountains. Mrs. McKee and her
two children will spend the summer at Beverly, Mass., and have already taken up their
abode there. Mrs. Russell Harrison, who
will have charge of the President's cottage,
is expected within a day or two. It is not
definitely known when the President will are
rive here. Where the Harrisons Will Summer,

Three A's Spring Games.

Pittsburg, July 2.—The second annual spring games of the Three A's to-day were by far the most successful ever held in the city. Over 15,000 people witnessed the sports. Following are results: Half mile bicycle (Novice)—Eccles, of the Three A's won in 1:321-5. 100 yards dash—Pyncheon, of The A. C. S. N., wor the first heat by six inches in 10.25. Sec. won the first heat by six inches in 10 2-5, Second heat—Stage, of the Cleveland Athletic Club, won in 9 4-5. Third heat—Jewett won in 10 seconds. Fourth heat—Berhart, of the Detroit heat

Detroit team, won,

Fire in a Furniture Factory. Baltimore, Mo., July 2.—The large furniture factory and warehouse of the P. Hanson Hiss Manufacturing Company was competely gutted by fire to-night. The stock, valued at \$150,000, is believed to be a total loss, with an insurance of about \$100,000. The building, valued at \$45,000 and fully covered by insurance, is little injured. Spontaneous combustion in the varnishing department in thought to have been the origin.

New York, July 2.—John Bain, the father of the family of eight children, who landed here a few days ago by the steamship Teutonic and attempted to smuggle in about \$2,000 worth of jewelry, was arrested this morning charged with smuggling. He was held in \$2,000 bail. The customs officers say that Bain is a well-known jewelry peddler on the other side. He claims to be well connected, and says his wife owns valuable property. Charged With Smuggling. nected, and says his wife owns valuable prom erty in Pittsburg, Pa.

News of the Navy.

Washington, D. C., July 2.—Captain H, Williams has been ordered to duty at the navy-yard, League Island, Pa.
Passed Assistant Engineer Robert Crawford has been placed on the retired list.
Cadets Thomas F. Ruhm and Lawrence Spear have been appointed assistant naval constructors. constructors.

The Georgia Central.

Savannau. Ga., July 2.—A call was issued to day for a special meeting of the Georgia Central railroad directors on Monday to discuss the cituation and consider such reorganization plans as may be suggested by President Comer. Reorganization is now regarded as necessary and inevitable.

CHICAGO, July 2—Margaret Mather, the actress, was granted a divorce from her husband, Emil Haberkorn, in Judge Vall's court to-day. Miss Mather has long been striving for the separation, and when the court awarded the decree she left the room with a smile. Cyrus W, Field Dying.

Dobb's Frank, N. Y., July 2.—Cyrus W. Field is reported to be dying. Late this afternoon his physicians said he was unconscious and sinking rapidly.

Beyster Acquitted.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 2.—Frank Heys-ter, who killed John Horrigan for ruining his wife, was to-day acquitted in the criminal

Massenties, July 2.—The mails received from Tonquin to-day show that the French are still carrying on an active warfare against the pirates. In an engagement between one hundred and fifty French soldiers and a large band of pirates, entrenched at Than Hoa, near Kiluat the French lost fourteen men and two officers killed and seventeen wounded. The pirates also lost heavily in killed and wounded, and after a desperate resistance took to final pursued by the French under command of the one! Pennequin. Fight With Pirates.